

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

Volume XVII—No. 182.

LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1881

Price Two Cents.

WANAMAKER'S ADVERTISEMENT.

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NEW THINGS FOR SPRING 1881

JOHN WANAMAKER'S

THIRTEENTH AND MARKET AND CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

In value and variety exceeding any Retail Store in Philadelphia.

We have done our best every Spring to have ready the best and largest assortment of goods for personal wear and house use. It is an easy thing to say that with experience gained since last season, this spring shall be an improvement—that it shall be the very best yet. Come and see how great the contrast for the better a single year can make. Our whole stock for this spring is, we believe, the very best that we have ever gathered for our customers, and in carefulness of selection and excellence of materials and variety of uses is not matched anywhere else on this side of the Atlantic.

Every railroad to Philadelphia will bring you within a few squares of the store, and if time for shopping is limited—or if it is not—we can save you in purchasing, time as well as money.

JUST FROM PARIS.

Parisian confections in lace, received from our resident buyer. The foundation of Breton net is half covered with delicate chain with solid figures of embroidery interspersed. The patterns only. In one, the embroidery is quite subordinate, 2 1/2 inch, \$2 a yard; in the other, it is the principal feature, 3 inch, \$3. Spanish lace, for parasols and dresses—a match. The combinations received are black and cardinal, and old gold and black.

ALSO FROM PARIS.

Silk fleish, embroidered with silk and gold, and bordered with lace which is also embroidered with silk and gold; \$7. Collar and cuffs of white satin embroidered with gold and trimmed with point d'Alencon, \$7. Received, also from the same source, a general assortment of laces and nets. These do not call for mention of themselves, because they do not add to our variety; but they have the effect to lower prices. When we sell, you gain; for we do not care to make more than an average profit.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Nine counters, southwest from centre.

DRESS-GOODS.

Shenherd's plaid, black and white, brown and white, and all shades of colors, for \$2. Each, all-wool, will please many.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

1 first circle, southeast of centre.

DEBEGES.

Everybody knows, are staple goods. One looks at novelties and buys staples. Staple means something that almost everybody buys. It is that every body buys, and that is a good thing to know. The way debeges are good is this: the money goes far for use and more for show; or rather none for that kind of show which limits use.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Second circle, south from centre.

GINGHAMS.

In cotton dress goods, there is no such staple as gingham. So far as its use is concerned, there is no range enough in the American market; but its fitness of fabric is regulated, you will buy the best at 21 cents. The two make up nearly half the stock of the cotton dress goods counters.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Fourth circle, northeast from centre.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Most things in black dress goods, of almost all sorts are new. Silk goods come some time ago; now the wool and the variety is greater than we ever had before, greater than anybody ever had, so far as we know.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Next outer circle, Chestnut Street entrance.

SATEENS, ETC.

Tulle d'Alsace is a similar fabric to Scotch gingham, but of softer finish, and printed; 30 cents. Sateen is even finer, and the warp is thrown upon the surface so successfully as to leave its surface as smooth as the finest silk, or much resembles. This also is printed in exquisite designs, and the printing is the more successful, because the surface is so smooth.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Fourth circle, Thirteenth Street entrance.

PARASOLS.

Twenty-five silk parasols covers, embroidered in China with silver and gold, in quaint and rare characteristics, but not extreme. Chinese designs, with wide borders and variegated silk linings, have been imported and put on neat frames with variety of styles.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Round counter, Chestnut Street entrance.

HOSE.

Perhaps you will admire, in passing, the considerable display of new hosiery in the Arcade, before you enter the store from Chestnut Street.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Outer circle, Chestnut Street entrance.

SHIRTS.

Gentlemen can see at a glance 100 new French Penning shirts. Shirts made to measure, \$2.50; cut at the counter by an outer who has no superior.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Oval counter, west of Chestnut Street entrance.

CARPETS.

We ought not to omit carpets; but it is too late to say anything more than the general fact that we have out the largest, and some say the very choicest, collections of carpets in the city.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Northern gallery.

DRESSES AND CLOAKS.

Silk dresses of our own style, at \$15, \$17, \$19, \$21, and cloth dresses at \$10, \$12, \$14, \$16, and children's dresses of flannel and grays; all new, and of the latest designs, and less than half of last season's price; \$15, \$17, \$19, \$21.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Southeast corner of building.

LINENS.

Just received a large quantity of Irish shirting linens; uncommonly satisfactory; 25 to 25 cents, some remnants at three-quarters value.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

City Hall square entrance.

COTTON-AND-WOOL DRESS-GOODS.

Here are three cotton-and-wool dress cloths of single widths in browns and grays. Baleno cloth, like alpaca, but heavier, 18 1/2 cents. Cashmere beige, in appearance somewhat like the \$1 melange described above; plain, 15 cents; twilled, 18 cents.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Third circle, east from centre.

HOSE.

Twenty-five styles of English half and three-quarter hose; plain, striped, open-work cotton; plain, striped and embroidered and open-work silk; 20 to 25 cents. These, taken together with the German hosiery, which we have lately spoken of, covered a very wide variety of children's hosiery stock anywhere.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Outer circle, Chestnut Street entrance.

CORSETS.

The *Margot* corset for stout figures, very long and with band at the bottom, which we have been out of for some time, is now in stock in great variety, and of the best of French, German and American corsets.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Southwest corner of building.

SCOTCH GINGHAMS.

More Scotch saphy gingham are in to-day, but not all by any means. Our price is 31 cents; 40 is the New York price.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Fourth circle, Thirteenth Street entrance.

DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.

If you would rather buy a coarser or heavier gingham, that looks just as well a little way off, as 15 cents, the Madras gingham, of American make, are what you want. They are fast colors too.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Fourth circle north from centre.

LADIES' CLOTHS.

An entire counter is devoted to the ladies' cloth for dresses. It is nothing new in them but the colors, plain and illuminated. New ladies' cloths are here. It is useless to say more of these favorite styles.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Third circle south from centre.

MEDIUM WOOLEN DRESS-GOODS.

There are three notable woolen dress fabrics at \$1. Change plain checks, of five colors. The warp is of a uniform light shade in each; the wool is of alternate colors of the warp, three or four being light and the next three or four being twisted with them a third of darker shade.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Third circle south from centre.

SILKS.

Heavy rich damaske silks of all colors, \$2.75; last season's \$3 and \$4 goods are now selling in preference to the latest novelties, of course on account of richness and price. Plain silks of the same colors to combine with them.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Third circle south from centre.

WALNUT, TENNESSEE MARBLE TOPS.

A clue to the character of our furniture without seeing it. Take, for example, a bedroom suite of three pieces.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Third circle, south of centre.

IRON BITTERS.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, WANT OF APPE-

TITE, LOSS OF STRENGTH, LACK OF ENERGY, &c.

IRON BITTERS.

It enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. It acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removes all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *Tearing the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, &c.* Sold by all druggists. Write for the A. B. C. Book, 25 pp. of useful and amusing reading—sent free.

BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY,

BALTIMORE, MD.

MOVING! MOVING! MOVING!

Personal attention given to all kinds of MOVINGS this Spring.

BEST OF CARE AND REASONABLE PRICES.

Leave orders for day and date of moving, or address to

J. C. HOUGHTON,

CARE OF

M. A. HOUGHTON,

No. 25 NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

S CLAY MILLER,

Wines, Brandies, Gins, Old Rye Whiskies, &c.,

No. 33 PENN SQUARE, LANCASTER, PA.

GIBSON'S WHISKY BOTTLED A SPECIALTY.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1881.

The Criminal Insane.

The state board of public charities at their last meeting suggested to the Legislature that the trustees of the asylum at this place be requested to reconstruct the hospital to build accommodations for the different classes of the criminal insane of the state either in wards of the same building, or in a separate building such accommodations to be sufficient for 200 patients.

The question of how to provide for the criminal insane of the commonwealth has been agitated for several years. At one time the board of state charities under the lead of their president, Mr. Joseph Harrison, a man of philanthropic views, but of few practical ideas—insisted that the criminal insane should be sent to the state institutions provided for the demented, and urged the Legislature to pass an act to effect this object. The writer, then a member of the State senate, resisted the passage of the bill, mainly on the ground that the state hospitals were not built sufficiently strong to hold this class.

That a building to hold them securely should be in the nature of a prison, and that the inmates should be kept in other provisions against escape. To alter the present structures to this condition would take away their light, airy and pleasant appearance and make them gloomy structures to constantly remind the inmates that they were prisoners. The majority of the Legislature thought proper to pass the bill, and the result has been that whenever a desperate insane criminal has been removed to one of the state hospitals he has invariably managed to effect his escape in some bold and daring manner. This has led the state board of charities to the conclusion that to hold the criminal insane securely, a strong prison like structure must be erected, hence the late suggestion so the legislature that the trustees of the Danville hospital be requested to reconstruct the hospital to build suitable accommodations for the different classes of the criminal insane of the state, either in the wards of the same building, or in a separate building, such accommodations to be sufficient for 200 patients.

It would be utterly impossible to adapt any of the wards of the present structure, or what remains of them to the purpose suggested by the board, without tearing down to their foundations and rebuilding them on the site of a prison house, which would mar the whole design and appearance of the hospital. The only way then to meet the difficulty would be to erect a separate building enclosed with a separate strong wall, in the rear of the present building. Such a building could be supplied with heat, water, light, ventilation, food and other conveniences from the outbuildings without the state going to further expense in this direction, and no doubt the trustees are perfectly willing to erect such an addition as has been suggested as soon as the Legislature in its wisdom provides them with the funds required for the outlay.

Carrying the War into New York. Mr. Conkling's friends have had a serious setback in a leading editorial in the *Chicago Tribune* which goes to show that if the senator from New York is resolved upon a rupture with the president, because the latter will not submit to his dictation, the West, at all hazards, will stand with the executive. The point of the *Tribune* which is embodied in the following extract:

"If Conkling persists in his effort to defeat the confirmation of Judge Robertson it will be a notice to the administration that he intends to raid the president whenever and where an appointment shall be made without previously securing his consent and approval. In such an event the president should inaugurate a system of reprisals. He should not permit Conkling to do all the fighting, but should in turn make up his mind to fight. Let the heads of the Conklingites who are in office fall in the basket as rapidly as their terms expire, or at the very moment they take part in the contest. From the time when war shall be declared by Conkling, the motto of the Conklingites should be: 'There are enough good men among the anti-Conkling Republicans to fill all the offices in New York acceptably. In a war of this kind, Conkling will be easily vanquished before President Garfield's term of four years has expired. Even the great and ostentatious Conkling himself may be retired from public life by an aggressive policy of this kind. The imposition of his personality at every step has become offensive to the people, and the president will be glad to see any popular support he shall refuse to tolerate any further interference from the New York 'Boss' and righteously punish the interference of the past."

Copies of the *Chicago* paper containing this article have been circulated and there is one on the desk of every member of the Senate, including the senator from New York. Mr. Conkling will see that the West is going to take a hand in his little fight, and that if he is to come, it will be war to the knife, with "blows to give as well as blows to take."

A New Business.

A new and novel enterprise has sprung up in Morrisville, New Jersey. Mr. Kelly has been carrying on a business for some time, which is now being carried on by Mr. and Mrs. John Coughlan to recover the sum of \$15, which was alleged, was loaned. Kelly offered as a set-off a bill for merchandise and also "seven days' work in New York hunting up a wife for Coughlan. The investigation disclosed the fact that Kelly furnished several "wives" for Coughlan, which the latter declared "did not suit him," until finally he procured the present Mrs. Coughlan, who, although suffering from a trifling defect of lameness, was duly accepted. He contended, however, that Kelly's charge was excessive, and that, in fact, he should not charge anything, "as it was no work at all to get her." After some sharp passages between the respective parties to the suit and a threatened personal assault, the case was given to the jury, and they found a verdict for Kelly, but limited his claim to the "services" rendered in procuring the woman who finally suited.

Native Nevada Camels.

We are informed that the Frenchman who owns the herd of camels ranging to the eastward in the valleys bordering the Carson river will utilize his "ships of the desert" for the purpose of carrying goods to the terminus of the Carson & Colorado railroad into camps far out in the wilderness. The camels now number about forty, all but two or three of which are natives of Nevada. In our deserts these animals find grasses and bitter and spicy shrubs and plants suited to their taste, and probably the same or varieties of the same plants that grow in other desert regions of the earth. It is less trouble and costs much less to grow camels in Nevada than to rear cattle in the Atlantic states.—*Virginia City Enterprise.*

Dime Novel Heroes.

Going West to Grow Up With the Country and Slaughter Indians.

Residing in the western portion of the town of Marlborough, N. Y., are two farmers by the name of J. A. Jansen and W. W. Mackey. During the past winter their sons, Willie Mackey and Johnny Jansen, boys of twelve years of age, have spent a large share of their time and money in reading and purchasing dime novel and border tales. Some time ago they determined to start for "the plains" they had read so much about, and on a morning both the boys were missing from home, each having taken a small quantity of extra clothing with them. Before going away, however, they had confided a portion of their secret to a small boy of the neighborhood from whom a portion of these facts were obtained. They were "going to slaughter the bloody Indians," they said, and expected to return in five years with a trunk full of scalps and numerous other trophies of thrilling victories.

It was the day after their sudden departure when their parents first ascertained their intentions. A careful search was made in every direction, but as yet no trace of the lads has been discovered, and it is believed they are really on their way West. They took over \$100 with them, which is not missed by their parents, also, a full supply of knives and pistols, which they purchased at Newburg a few days previous. Young Mackey is a bright, active lad, full of energy and grit, and he is probably in command of the expedition. The police of various Western cities have been given notice of the affair and furnished with full description of the boys.

Miss Cary Intervened.

New York Times Interviewer. "Is it so that you intend leaving the stage after this season?"

"Yes, I like the stage; but I would rather leave five years too soon than one year too late. I don't want to outlive my fame. I want to be remembered as a good singer when I sing, and not five or six years longer, I may have to leave the stage all the same and yet not be regretted. I want people to say, 'I am sorry that Cary is going to leave the stage.' You see I've been singing ten years on this stage and people may begin to want a change. The great fire of '67 was the best thing if you give them too much of them. Now then I will have to leave you and show myself. I hate to make my first appearance of the evening. It is like getting into a cold bath. I don't suppose I will ever get over stage fright. I don't like to appear in lights, either; I suppose it is because I am an American girl. I never put on thoughts without thinking of a story told about me by a wicked newspaper man some years ago. It was that a party of ladies were praising me up in a public room morning and saying how modest and nice I was in dress and action, so unlike the general run of those opera singers, said one of the ladies, and turning to a gentleman, she said, 'By the way, Mr. Jones, you were at the opera last night. How was Miss Cary dressed?' 'In lights!' was the answer, and the conversation changed."

Notwithstanding her statements, I do not look for her retirement within the next ten years, and her voice is certainly good for the next twenty.

A Curious Anomaly in Postal Affairs.

Negotiations are pending between the postoffice department and the postal authorities of Canada to prevent the posting in Canada of United States publications, which are sent to that country and mailed there to subscribers in the United States for the evident purpose of evading the rates charged on such matter under the United States postal laws. The evasion is occasionally practiced by publishers that they may avoid the tax on the advance of the charges for postage. It is a matter which has been discussed in the United States for some time, and the result in such instances is that the United States, under existing postal arrangements with Canada is deprived of its legitimate postage on such publications. It has also been proposed to the Canadian authorities to prohibit the circulation in the mails between the two countries of letters and circulars concerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts or similar enterprises, and intended to defraud the public. Correspondence of this character by express is not prohibited by law, unamiable in the United States, but is not so in Canada, and parties engaged in such schemes go to Canada and there issue and mail large numbers of these circulars to parties in the United States.

Death-Bed and Gallows Repentances.

Becher's Sunday Sermon. Nothing, to my mind, is more indecent than the way in which great criminals are converted and carried off to life. A murderer is in prison awaiting the expiration of his term, and he is converted, and he is carried off to the gallows, and he is hanged. Women send flowers to his cell. Some of them would even kiss an ulcer for him. Priests and philanthropists run to see him. Tracts, books and delicacies are crowded upon him, and, forsooth, because he is going to die, are not poor men dying all around, and no sympathy poured out for them? But here is a monster, and for him the flood-gates are opened. The newspapers say he died trusting in Jesus. Faith! What a world of mischief that faith on the cross did! Can the current of a man's life be changed in a moment? Can one become learned in the love of heaven in a minute? Can reeking pagans learn from ventral purity? Can a sinner from the contagion of a party, a mausoleum? And yet a man who has crept to the gallows through the common sewer blossoms out at the last minute, when all hope of pardon is gone, into a saint. I don't believe it.

Becoming Alarmed.

The New York *Evening Post*, a staunch Republican paper, declares that "under the guidance of Senator Conkling the Republican members of the Senate are daily impairing their standard before the country by keeping step with the readjuster Mahone of Virginia. Continuing the *Post* says: "It is a fallacy to suppose that the Republican party is concerned, for some Republican senator to free his mouth from the party gag and let the country again hear in the Senate chamber those sentiments of common honesty in respect to public obligations which for so many years have been the common language of the Republican party. What Mahone intends to do, or can do, in respect to securing a fair vote or an honest count in his state or in the South generally is a matter of speculation; what he has done in respect to paying public debts is an accomplished fact. Neither good intentions nor incidental good results growing out of violation of the public faith afford a solid basis for political action. Since the war the life-blood of the Republican party has been the fact that it has stood by the public credit and the belief that it would continue to stand by the public credit at all times and in all places. What life blood of this sort can the Republican party draw from the mor, ally attenuated veins of the readjuster Mahone?"

Tax on Church Property.

Scranton Republican. The question of the right to tax the property of churches, such as convents and school buildings, has been undecided since the adoption of the new constitution. One year or more ago the county of Luzerne levied a tax on certain property belonging to the Catholic church at Hazleton, and used for school and religious purposes. The church authorities through their attorney, Mr. Connelly, procured an injunction and the case was appealed to the supreme court by the county authorities. Subsequently another similar question was raised in regard to property belonging to the Catholic church in the city of Wilkes Barre. Judge Harding appearing for the church in an application for an injunction before Judge Woodward. The injunction against Miller, the collector, was granted, and again the county appealed. The case was recently argued before the supreme court and on Monday decision was rendered reversing the decision of the court below, and deciding that the property was liable to taxation. The decision is of great importance as fixing the status of church property in regard to taxation.

Raw Pork and Sausage Suicide.

Leiter. It seems to be a vain effort on the part of newspapers to educate heedless people up to the knowledge that it is the eating of "raw" pork that kills the eater with trichinosis. B-ware of "raw" pork and uncooked sausage, no matter what its purport is to be. But we suppose the utter stupidity of committing suicide by eating raw meat will go on—step by step with the crazy conduct of feeding the kitchen fire from coal oil cans, and pointing guns and pistols because the lunatics who point them "don't know they are loaded." The newspapers have been sounding the notes of warning on all these modes of suicide and homicide for years, and yet the same folks are taught reason, a great many souls continue to lose their lives every year, and there are more of the same sort left.

American Shad for Great Britain.

At the meeting of the Fishculture association in New York Wednesday, Mr. Page, the vice president, stated that he had recently had a conference with Prof. Huxley upon the question of the introduction of American shad into the English, Irish and Scotch rivers, and promised him that he had a dispatch packed in ice would be sent to England in time for the fish exhibition at Norwich, England, in Easter week. He had also held conversations with other persons interested in fish-culture in England, and had requested him to call on Mr. Huxley for sending over half a million shad eggs and some specimens of the American herring.

Query? Can earing a cough with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup be called buying a cough.

MEDICAL.

CUTICURA

Miracles of Healing Unparalleled in Medical History.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the great natural blood purifier, antiseptic, restorative and vitalizer, has shown its grand curative power in several ulcers, white swellings, ulcers, erysipelas, scalded skin, scrofulous inflammations, mercurial affections, and when the system is clogged with skin and scalp affections, with dry, thin and falling hair; and when the system is clogged with skin and scalp affections, with dry, thin and falling hair; and when the system is clogged with skin and scalp affections, with dry, thin and falling hair.

Scrofula.

SCROFULA.—How, William Taylor, Boston, State Senator of Massachusetts, permanently cured of a hereditary scrofula, which had been treated unsuccessfully for two years by many of Boston's best physicians and authorities. He says: "I have been so cured with my successful use of the Cuticura Remedies that I have told my friends in the streets to tell them of my case."

Running Sores.

RUNNING SORES.—Henry Lantier, Dover, N. H., certifies that Aug. 23, 1877, he broke his leg. The leg was broken in two places. Upon removing the splints sores broke out from the knee to the foot. Doctors called them various names, but they were all the same. It was a running sore, without any signs of cure. He used CUTICURA MEDICAL SHAMPOO, CUTICURA OINTMENT, CUTICURA SOAP, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and he was cured. He writes: "I have used CUTICURA Remedies, and I have told my friends in the streets to tell them of my case."

Salt Rheum.

SALT RHEUM.—Geo. F. Owen, dealer in pianos, Grand Rapids, Mich., was troubled for nine years with salt rheum, which was very annoying. He was told to use CUTICURA Remedies, and he was cured. He writes: "I have used CUTICURA Remedies, and I have told my friends in the streets to tell them of my case."

CUTICURA REMEDIES

CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by WELLS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 229 Washington Street, Boston, and are for sale by all druggists. Full directions are given in each bottle. CUTICURA MEDICAL SHAMPOO, 25 cents; CUTICURA MEDICAL OINTMENT, 25 cents; CUTICURA MEDICAL SOAP, 25 cents; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50 cents. All mailed free on receipt of price.

SANFORD'S

RADICAL CURE

FOR CATARRH.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Sessent, and one Improved Inhaler. Price for all, \$1.

Economical, agreeable, safe and never-failing, relieving instantly and curing permanently. This great combination of medicinal agents cures the worst Catarrh of the bladder, Catarrh of the prostate, relief and rest. It satisfies every demand of reason and common sense. It cures and conquers every phase of Catarrhal disease. It strikes at the root, clearing the nasal passages of purulent matter, and it cleanses and invigorates the system, sweetening the breath, restoring the senses of smell, taste, and hearing, to full activity. It cures the blood of Catarrhal virus, and clearing its constitutional ravages. Buy it while there is yet time.

Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Sold and recommended everywhere by the General Agents, WELLS & POTTER, Boston.